# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3548
ANSWERED ON:08.08.2016
Highest Number of Ph.D.
Singh Shri Satya Pal

**Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

(a) the difference between Human Resource Development and purpose of education;
(b) whether Indian Universities are producing the highest number of Ph.D. in the world, if so, the details thereof;
(c) the contributions made by the country to World Knowledge/Wisdom; and
(d) whether the Government has any plan to open/build/improve our institutions for catering to the requirements of front technologies and if so the details thereof?

## Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(Dr. MAHENDRA NATH PANDEY)

(a): Human Resource Development, in the context of education, implies imparting of education to enable enhancement of knowledge, skills, aptitude and commitment to universal values.
(b): The University Grants Committee (UGC) has informed that the number of Ph.D. degrees awarded in Indian Universities during the year 2014-15 are 27,327.
(c): Several inventions, discoveries, works etc. have been contributed by Indians for enhancement of world knowledge and wisdom in diverse fields. To mention a few; Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore was awarded Nobel Prize for his literary work "Gitanjali", Sir C.V. Raman for "Raman Effect" in Physics, Dr. Amartya Sen for his contributions to "welfare economics", etc.
(d): The Central Government and the UGC are constantly endeavouring to improve the quality of higher education in the country. The Central Government has launched several initiatives viz. National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), Impacting Research, Innovation & Technology (IMPRINT), Uchchatar Avishkar Yojana (UAY), Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN) in the field of education for the qualitative development of education in the country. Under NIRF, educational institutions are ranked by an independent ranking agency on the basis of objective criteria. The objectives of UAY scheme are to promote innovation in IITs addressing the issues of manufacturing industries to spur innovative mindset; to co-ordinate action between academia & industry and to strengthen labs & research facilities. GIAN scheme is for facilitating partnership between Higher Educational Institutions of the country and other countries. The scheme is aimed at tapping the international talent pool of scientists and entrepreneurs.
*****